Ris Little Sunday Evening Entertainment. The People Who Exert Themselves to Amuse His Royal Highness The Prince a Capital Speaker.

the rest was activity of the life of H. R. amazing. A peep at his of engagements would ap-What with levees, drawthe dinners, balls, presiding chibitions and Masonic meetcomer-stones, visiting hosand oil into remote shires to and bridges, assisting of statues to statesmen. what with these funcothing of looking in at horse. es a lower shows, steaming down to usborne to confer with his are and turning up promptly premieres at the dozen or so he invariably attends one mildy lafer that the prince of and only as busy as the probut never has a minute to

THIGH-PRESSURE MOVEMENT H. R. H. never seems in a always appears at the apmement radiant and resolute. Fra he hoels time to make his careful t med the papers, breakfast and dine the dalliance of domestic life is and to the general rublic. And the intersent high-pressure movement des hot greak him up. He shows no trues of strain or fatigue. In 100 appertments I doubt if he fails in more than ide of two, and then the fault is not he man Doubtless the partial retirement of the queen throws a great deal of and moutine work upon him, but he is roud to the demand. I have known him to leave a ball at 3 a. m. and be in the train emopped for a shooting expedition a a mine away from town the next morning at you. Sharp work that, but as the Ameticans say, he is "on deck," looking as screhe and robust as though he had rose to led at sunset instead of sunrise. But there is one evening of the week that the prince reserves to himself, and no should of influence or intriguing will indace non-to engage himself to any formal touched no matter how important it may be rushiday night. That is the "night of of H R. H., and on that occasion it is re understood among his "set," as his markant of intimates is termed, that he the control himself sans facon. Like a god coristian, and the "first gentleman in hardand." he attends divine worship in me morning, dines early with his family, and then the night is his own-and he usuin a hansom after the shades for in Cavendish square; Lady Moles-Mr. Alfred de Rothchild's, Lord hard heresford's, Lady Lonsdale's, the duke of Beaufort's, Hamilton Aide's, or to the a spatiable mansion of Lord Carrington. who is a great favorite with the prince, har who is just now abroad. Formerly Mr Henry Labouchere provided jolly sinday hights; delicately tinged with deliminatism, for H. R. H., but of late the M P for Northampton has gone over, boly and boots, to Radicalism, and is so a desire of blue-blooded people in the causthe commes of Truth that royalty knows

A - I I ESSFUL SUNDAY NIGHT HOST. Alfred de Rothschild is facile princeps the proce's most successful Sunday night hest He is generous, cultivated and genual possesses great wealth, and his fine and - a museum of the loveliest and The wits, the musicians, the vocalist, the

raomieurs, the dramatists, the travelers. are all on his list. He knows most of the prelly actresses and the reigning beauties deciety, and all in good time he is made Then he asks to meet H. R. H. at supper Caracytirain, who is a genius at the plane George Grossmith, who sings the funny songs; Marie Roze, Toole, be remedian, who possesses an inexhaustiand of good spirits and anecdotes; Adelaide Detchon, a bright little American lady who tells stories of forests in limitates the "feathered of the grove" with surprising All of these and many other are bidden to the feast, and it super they sing and play, chat and than I revel in the follies of niaiseries of moment with admirable abandon' he prince is ubiquitous, flitting from post to point, the incarnation of frank descension, turning a graceful compliment graciously applauding the artists or whereing the latest mot in the ear of the frettest lady in the salon. A la bonne lette 1s it not the prince's "night off?" And supper, how simple and gay it is, without restraint or formality. There are later has nor prosings, no "few remer healths to be drunk, but if thy -- ly remembers a good apropos story that does not "play more than three minbe be welcome to rise and fire and is sure of an appreciative and lang andience. Jests and puns, and calembours fly about like mad, west scandal that is public property and then sent to the of forgotten offenses. The ladies of the in their finest attire, and you may they wear their jewels bravely. amonds flash, lips are wreathed in thowers are everywhere. All have in please and be pleased, and it lifts of the high-spirited and generous

when all pretty. Is this not a felicitmark, in conclusion, that the - a capital speaker. He never says when he gets on his legs, but he lifters is well to the point and in excellent taste.-Howard Paul A- York World,

EXPERIMENTS IN EYE-PLANTING.

Several Operations Which Were Not Sue-

cessful-A Rabbit's Eye. Dr. Chilbert made the attransplant a living rabbit's eye to we worket of a person. A girl of 17 of age had a grape-swelling upon which made its removal necessary. as the eye was taken out the docstatily removed the rabbit's eye, a commend the corner the narrow edge Washing it in an antiand attion he then placed it in the eye of the patient, sewing the ligature The eye appeared to live for a Was not a success. The shell, renained in its place, and looks like the remains of the human eye.

Bradford, of Boston, made experiments. Terrier first optraini upon a strong, healthy man, where eye had been hurt by an accilistead of removing the sclerotiche rell liquid which surrounds the eyehe held if there, but in spite of this pre-Califed the experiment failed. The pahear of Robiner was a woman 46 years lastead of a rabbit's eye, this sur-Ach took a dog's eye for his experiment. he result was less successful than that of the others, but the shell of the eye rehaline hving several days, when, becomthe muliment, it was removed, fearing the Other eve might suffer from its presence. Mr Bradford, of all the experimenters, seems to have met with the most success. He operated upon the eye of a sailor, who for years had been troubled with an incurable eye disease. Increasing the num-

fe at eet, ular som-Bus-No d to

of the man's eye, and the rabbit's, finishing with a bandage over the eye, which was not removed until the lapse of seven days. At the end of this time the eye seemed pretty firm in its socket, but the cornea appeared opaque. Eighteen days after the cornea became transparent, the eye solid, and its movements natural. The operation was a perfect success except in one important particular.

As will be seen, eye-transplanting has not reached the certainty of surgical success, as when the eye is restored the restoration of the eyesight is out of the question, the operation merely replacing a lost eye with an animal's eye. The operations fall far below the expectations the enthusiasts had attached to them, so that the time when we can change the color of our eyes as we can the color of our hair or the form of our teeth has not yet arrived. However, it may come, as the inventive spirit of man is traveling upon various roads just at the present time.-Foreign Letter.

"Let Us Live by the Way."

I have attended some pretty big banquets at the London Mansion house in Lord Mayor Cotton's time-banquets that, to do them bare justice, required quite two hours and a half to get through them deliberate ly; but I think the longest menu I ever met was that of the "Moderation society." of New York. The motto on the card is "As we journey through life let us live by the way"-in moderation; and then follow fourteen articles under the head of "appetizers." Course No. 1 was small clams. upon which six wines danced attendance. Then followed bisque, watermelon, with six varieties of sherry; then baked stuffed whitebait, Chablis sauce, followed by six Rhine wines, with Johannisberg proudly at their head. This was succeeked by French snails a la poulette, with six brands of rare Bordeaux to wash it down.

Next came pullet's heart, deviled-sauce parfait amour, and six of the finest brands of Burgundy, such as Chambertin and White Hermitage of '64, to choose from. Then came breast of reed bird with Perrier Jouet in splendid condition. This gave way to lobster, chicken, and shrimp salads then countless cheeses made their appearances-the Roqueforts and Camembertsand the whole was topped off with brandy and water ices, rum omelettes, peaches in ean-de-vie, hot-house grapes, chestnuts raw and cooked; and, as a finale, coffee with ten liqueurs to select from. Between these courses there was music, and all this festivity and feasting took place on board a yacht.-Howard Paul in American Regis-

English as She Should Be Sung. Why not sing songs in English, and also sing them in better English? It is shame that, with the great wealth of English poetry, so many composers prefer to pour forth imitation German Leider, and so many young students prefer to make rather than sing sensibly in their own mother tongue. When these students do condescend to warble in the vernacular they disguise the language so that it can not be understood. They have been told that English is a hard language to sing in, and therefore they mouth and distort words under the mistaken impression

they are rendering it easier. The fact is, the English requires a little more study to deliver fluently than Italian; but, with practice upon the closed vowels "er" and "tle," "gle," and "ing" terminations the difficulties vanish and a pure pronunciation is attained. And this is not nearly so difficult as for the German singer to attain a good pronunciation of his gutturals or for the French vocalist to overcome the nasal tendencies of his language. Singers, give your own language a fair chance.-Musical World.

Where Society Is Badly Mixed Up The show of horsemen' and horsewomen at the Casino, a restaurant maintained by the park commissioners, is worth going to see on a pleasant morning or afternoon, the former time being the more favorable, because the fashionably correct hour for a gallop is just after breakfast. But an experienced explainer is requisite for a complete understanding of the assemblages. The sightliest girl may be either a Fifth avenue belle or a social outcast, for all that a stranger can know from appearances; the solid-looking man is possibly the bank president that he looks, or just as likely the banker of a faro game; and the intensified dandy gives no conclusive evidence whether he is a scion of wealth, to whom the expenditure of time and money is of no consequence, or a chap who nervously watches the lapse of the hour, like a child cautiously licking instead of biting an unusual stick of candy, in order to enjoy it to the utmost before reaching the end. No

sport has more various devotees. The indiscriminate character of these road gatherings and the casual throwing together of good and bad people in the restaurants where equestrians habitually stop for rest of legs and refreshment of palate are not infrequently turned to account by thieves. Only a few days ago a spruce fellow rode up to the front of a house in which twenty or thirty persons were eating and drinking. Perhaps half were equestrians, like himself, in costumes that had nothing to throw off while indoors, but the rest included women who had laid aside their wraps. Selecting a \$500 fur garment that lay on a chair behind the owner, and close to a door, he boldly threw it over his arm, sauntered out on the rear veranda, and tossed it down to a pal who was in waiting. These scoundrels or others had practiced the same trick before, however, and the waiters had been told to watch for a repetition of the feat; and so the very presentable horseman, known to the police as "Jim know that his friends are having a Jerk," was arrested on the spot. He had for months been an habitual rider in Cen-The men are all clever, tral park, a cash customer of a neighboring stable, and a liberal boarder at a first-rate hotel, all on the proceeds of robberies like the one at which he was caught. His domicile is now the Tombs-New York Cor. Chicago Tribune.

> Clara Morris' Studies in Realism. "Have I ever studied much from real life. Oh, yes; on two memorable occasions in particular; both were at hospitals; one was the hacking cough of the consumptive. There is the bark and the hack. I studied the hack. I coughed for days in my room until I got the hack perfect." Here the actress began to cough a hacking cough that would have caused almost any physician who might have heard her to say that she was a consumptive and couldn't live long. "Of course," continued the actress, "coughing racks the voice, but an actress' voice has a great deal to stand. Talking makes it stronger. There are draughts on cold stages to be encountered in low-neck dresses, and many other little annoyances to contend with, but I have always preferred a bare throat, winter and summer, to wrapping up. I think

> there is less danger. "Another study I made was the actions of a person troubled with heart disease. A specialist secured me a subject from a hospital in the shape of a middle-aged woman, a charity patient. When she came into the room where I was, she came quickly. She had run up stairs. Just as she got to the door a pain shot through her heart. That was the action I wanted to catch. Hardly an actor or actress on the stage to-day but what in placing their hand over their heart does it awkwardly, and many don't know the exact location of their heart. I didn't know where mine was exactly situated until I had inquired of my physician."-Dramatic Re-

> Six Bottles of Best Champagne. At Dussaux's restaurnt, in the Grand Morskoi at St. Petersburg, six officers of the imperial horse guards sat drinking champagne. Not far from them sat an insignificant little man with a shabby coat

fore he became aware that he was being ridiculed by the officers aforesaid. By and by, as they became more and more offensive in their remarks on his personal appearance, etc., he called for the waiter, and said: "Bring me six bottles of your best champagne." The waiter besitated. "Did you not hear what I said?" asked the little man. The waiter brought the wine and six glasses. "Take these glasses away and fetch a basin-one as large as you can find." The waiter again hesitated, but obeyed instantly at the peremptory repetition of the order. "A piece of soap," was the next order. It was brought. "A towel." The waiter handed him one. "Now open the bottles." The waiter did so. The little man now filled the basin with the contents of the six bottles, rolled up his sleeves, washed himself in the costly fluid, wiped his hands, laid a 100-rouble note on the table, and, casting a look of withering contempt on the officers, strutted out of the room. - San Francisco Argonaut.

The Darkey and His Cranium. It is fun to see the darkies when a summer rain comes up. They will plow on until the shower comes and then mount and lope home and get wet all over, and by that time the rain is over and they have to go back again. The darkey takes more care of his head than his feet. He don't want his head to get wet or cold. He aleeps with his head to the fire and covers it up good and lets his feet slick out any way. He will warm his hands before he will his toes. There is one thing that a darkey can do better than a white man: He can beat us making fires on a cold. wintry morning. Sometimes when the wood was wet and the kindling poor I have despaired of making it burn, but a darkey never fails. The fire seems to recognize him and I have thought that maybe it drew some colored caloric from his carcass.-Bill Arp in Atlanta Consti-

Use of Electricity in Surgery. "Any thing new in the medical world

"Well, yes: Dr. Roberts, of New York has lately made a remarkably discovery It is a method of investigating the diseases of a bone by the introduction of a stem of electric light." "The object?"

"Well, in this case the party had been injured, and the physician suspected that there was an abscess or pus in the thigh bone. He bored a hole in the bone, and by the aid of the incandescent light discovered that his diagnosis was correct."-Cincinnati Enquirer Interview

The Machinery of Great Britain. The statement is made that all the varied machinery of Great Britain how operated by steam power is capable of performing more work, and hence of creating more products than could be produced by the abor of 400,000,000 able-bodied men. greater number than all the able-bodied men on earth - Exchange.

THE TURTLES AND THE BEARS. How the Picture-Writings of the North

American Indians Are Produced. Let us see how an Indian of North America goes to work to write. Suppose a wild Indian belonging to the great clan whose members call themselves the Turtles makes a raid on a village of huts and wigwams owned by enemies belonging to the widespread clan called the Bear clan. Suppose it has taken the Turtles three days of hard travel through forests and and over the hills to reach the Bears. By means of their crafty spies they find that the brave men of the Bears are away hunting moose, and that most of the squaws and pappooses are either in the fields of maize or in the woods, where the berries are ripe, and only a few old men and women are left behind to keep watch over some ponies and oxen. Then the Turtles, each clutching his bow, creep on the village under cover of the woods, and with a terrific yell rush at the wigwans. Fre old people run into the bushes, frightened almost to death, as you can well imagine. Then the Turtles gather up all the ponies and oxen, drive them off, burn all the wigwams they can, and hurry home with the cattle

Now these savages think they have done quite a fine thing in robbing their neighbors of their cattle and plundering and burning their homes, as does one great nation in Europe when, like our Turtle chieftain, badly counseled by wicked and ambitious men, it robs another of a great province and forces the wretched people who dwell there to obey the laws of a nation they dislike. And they wish to let other Indians know what clever robbers they have been. So the Turtle chief chooses a piece of smooth, cream-colored birch-bark, chews up a little tobacco to serve as ink, plucks a twig of soft wood for a pen, and with the tobacco juice draws the following pictures:

First comes a turtle, and it is a very big turtle, because he thinks that he and his clan are very great personages, indeed. Then he draws as many waving lines, to represent bows, as there are Indians in his party, and perhaps the same number of Indians with topknots; his lines bend forward to show in what direction the trail went. Following these as rising sun stands for daybreak, and three lines under it means that three days went by in going to the Bears. Next he puts down as many little pyramids as there were Bear wigwams, and draws them upside down to show that they were destroyed. After that he draws as well as he can, a wee, wee bear, very small, in order to show his contempt for the bears. Finally he draws with the greatest care as many oxen and ponies as he has captured, because he is chiefly proud of this part of his exploit, and wishes all the world of the woods to know what a great and successful robber he is. He does not tell that the Bear braves were away when he surprised the camp, and probably does not care to tell that part of the story. We may understand it from the absence of any sign for scalps. Had there been resistance and men slain on either side, the exact number of dead would have been noted by without their heads.-St. Nicholas.

The Cowmen Pushing into Mexico. It will be a surprise to most people to learn that American capital invested in the cattle industry has already pushed its way across the Rio Grande, and is seeking investment in the northern states of Mexico. The advantages of this region over even the southern portion of Texas are obvious, in the superior winter pasturage and milder climate, and great ranches have been recently purchased by New Yorkers, who count with reasonable assurance upon securing large returns. The Mexican Financier considers the movement so important that it regards the cattle interest as destined soon to equal if not surpass in importance the mining interest in the northern states of the republic, and it demands a repeal of the old law which prohibits the holding of real estate by foreigners within twenty leagues of the frontier, together with other encouragements to the coming of outside capital.-New York Post.

The Jaguar Pulls Through Safely. Fanny, the jaguar at the Philadelphia "Zoo," has just come through a serious crisis in her existence. She is 2 years old, and lately began cutting her second set of molar teeth. This is always a particularly dangerous period with antimals in captivity, few passing through it safely, as death is caused by inflammation setting in. Fanny was carefully watched and tended by the keepers, and put on a diet of squabs, mutton and milk. She pulled through safely, but now another trouble has arisen. Her luxurious diet has made her fastidious, and she turns up her nose ber of stitches in joining the ligatures, he also succeeded in uniting the optic nerves liquor in front of him. It was not long bein scorn at her former food of horse meat,

TORMENTS OF TEXAS.

THE MOCKING-BIRD AND ITS CAPAC-ITY TO "MAKE THINGS HUM."

The Voice of the Chacalaka-His Whole Souled Efforts to Make Noise - The Large and Sociable Red Aut-The Tarantula, Centipede and Scorples

Then we have the fog-whistle locust. He is about seven times as large as a grasshopper, and makes nine times the noise of a planing-mill. During the day he hides, probably to oil up his machinery, but at dusk he gets in a tree overhead and lets loose with a suddenness and violence to make your teeth chatter. If you have been on a tugboat New Year's eve. you will know the effect produced by this pleasing insect when he tunes up and breaks into song. After hearing him chee you will think a saw-filing ward er music-box. He sings steadily for five hours. and at midnight precisely lets off an extra whoop to let you know he is through, and instantly becomes silent, and probably goes to bed with the proud consciousness of having done his duty. Meantime you have found it impossible to close your eyes, but now you hum a "Te Deum" and settle down comfortably. Then the mocking-bird begins.

"LISTEN TO THE MOCKING-BIRD." Did you ever reside next door to a family deprayed enough to keep a mocking-bird! If so, how long? If quite long, may I ask how many of your family are in the lunatic asylum, in jail for homicide, or in the cold grave? A mocking-bird has a happy knack of whistling in a minor key at hours when even the most hardened parrot wili tuck his head under his wing and give the family a rest. It is precisely when you are most tired and sleepy that the mocking bird considers it his duty to brace up and make things hum. I think this is because he has a bad conscience and is afraid of the dark, and so whistles to keep his

courage up In the effete north a man pays \$50 for good mocking-bird, and then proceeds to depopulate the neighborhood by hanging it out the window where it can keep the whole block awake during the entire summer. Then having killed off the adjacent residents by chronic insomnia, he is enabled to buy their property at ridiculous rates, and so reimburse himself for his outrageous expenditures on the bird. have no doubt if you inquire into the private history of some of your real estate kings, you will find they got their start by using a mocking-bird.

There, however, the high price of mocking-birds is a natural check to this species of villainy, but here they grow for nothing. The woods are full of them, and their concert begins exactly where that of the fog-

Well, after five hours of exasperating chirps and shrieks, in which if he mocks anything he mocks a man rasping a pane of glass with a rusty nail, and gives a good imitation, the mocking-bird perceives it is dawn, and knows that it is high time for all scoundrels to go to bed. So he shuts up with a snap, and skirmishes around for such early worms as he thinks necessary. At this time it might be possible for you to sleep awhile if it were not for the chacalakas.

THE VOICE OF THE CHACALAKA. You don't know what a chacalaka is? A chacalaka is a long-tailed bird that infests this region, and is supposed to be a species of pheasant. He wakes up about dawn, and immediately proceeds to acquaint you with the fact that he has a voice like a cross between that of a guinea hen and a peacock. You know how vociferous a hen is when she has just laid an egg, and wants to draw attention to it? Well, that is the way a chacalaka behaves when he wakes up and is ready for business. You would naturally think he would busy himself getting breakfast, and postpone the riotous fues until later, but such is not the case, for from daybreak until the sun is an hour high every chacalaka in this region is throwing his whole soul into an effort to make more noise than a restaurant nigger with a gong. He goes in flocks of untold numbers: and there are, I fancy, about ten flocks to the square mile. They say that, if the undergrowth of cactus would only allow a man to go hunting, he would find the chacalaka quite good to eat. I am glad he is good for something. Do you happen to know what a steam calliope is

In enumerating the blessings of this climate, I have not mentioned the large and sociable red ants, nor the tarantulas, which come into the household with every log of wood; nor the ticks nor the centipedes, which drop at unexpected moments from the ceiling and wriggle in your soup: nor the various kinds of flies, whose employment is to tickle you during the day; nor small scorpions, which make it lively for you at all times. I have not mentioned the mildew, which steals upon your boots by night and paints them a lively green before morning, nor have I spoken of an improved breed of musquitoes, capable of boring with great ease through five thicknesses of cloth. Neither have I alluded to and ubiquitous clinch.-Cor. Brooklyn

The Fatigue of Wales' Life. His lot is not without trials. Nobody in the kingdom is harder worked or undergoes more fatigue of a certain wearing sort than the prince and princess of Wales. and, in a less degree, the other members of the reigning family. They are not only deprived of all privacy, always in the world and before the world, always attended by persons of consequence and exposed to comment and criticism from fastidious tastes and censorious tongue, but they are dragged from one ceremony to another, from a gallery to a hospital, from a levee to a procession, from a dinner to a ball, till life must often become a weariness. Yet they must never fail to keep an engagement, and they are bound to always display the "especial politeness of kings"-punctuality.

They must be civil when they are worn out, and gracious when they are sleepy: they must remember the names and faces of the thousands to whom their recognition is an honor-for all this is their trade. They are trained to it from childhood. They do remember people; they are punctual and polite; all of which should be borne in mind for them when people carp and criti-The prince is personally popular among those who surround him closest. His invitations are an honor as well as a command, and when he visits a country house the list of the guests who are to meet him is submitted for his inspection.

Holding Off for a Premium. The recent great development of New York correspondence in the out-of-town papers has, it is said, so reduced the prices for such work that plenty of correspondents offer to write letters for \$2 apiece. Many papers are holding off until they are of-fered a premium for publishing these let ers.-New York Tribune.

Cheap Dinners for London Children. Princess Christian, in view of the extent of the distress in Windsor, is very anxious to organize some cheap dinners for children, and has invited several women to assist in the carrying out of this benevolent object. The mayor, besides allowing the use of the Guildhall, has consented to act as treasurer to the fund, to which the Prince and Princess Christian, Princesses Victoria and Louise of Schleswig-Holstein, and several women and men have already contributed. The Rev. Mr. Tahourdin of St. George's chapel is the secretary.-Chicago Trionne.

The sidewalks and fences of Washington are almost covered with chalked requests to the public not "to shop after 6

When we hear of a little thing by Raphael half a foot square, fetching \$125,000 we are amazed until we reflect that this little trifle has a monumental significance as marking the point where

lies a Monumental Significance.

the great master, and with him one might say the art of the world, forsook the early tradition and under the guidance of the newly-discovered antique fragments turned to the study of nature alone.

That Raphael picture will never go out of fashion, and the same may be said of all the great names which have survived through many centuries of change. But when such sums are paid as we have seen paid a few weeks ago for modern work we can not but wonder what will be the worth of those same canvasses a score of years hence. Any one who can look back a quarter of a century will remember how many changes of fashions there have been in art, as in everything else. A dozen fashions have followed one another, each for a brief period, as the manipulators have found it to their interest to direct.-Philadelphia Times,

The Surface of the Caspian Sec. The results of the Russian level surveys between the Euxine and the Caspian show a considerable modification of former estimates, the difference being reduced from 400 to 85 feet. The surface of the Caspian is certainly a little below the ocean level, but its subsidence is subject to strange fluctuations. It slowly rises and then slowly sinks each alternate thirty years. The inhabitants of the rocky south shore have a special name for this phenomenon and explain it by a variety of the absurdest theories. The Caspian is nearly as salt as the Mediterranean, and its former connection with the ocean seems probable from the fact that it abounds not only with sea fish but with seal, which the harpooners of the last hundred generations have failed to exterminate. - Dr. Felix L. Os-

Size of the New English Ironclad. The new English ironclad just launched from the Pembroke dock-yard, the Anson, in a twin-screw, armor-plated barbet ship. Her principal dimensions are: Length beween perpendiculars, 330 feet; extreme breadth, 65 feet 6 inches; displacement, 10,000 tons; engines, 7,500 horse-power; and indicated speed, 16 knots. Her complement of officers and men will be 430. Her belted armor will be 18 inches in thickness and she is to carry four 63-ton guns, six 6-inch broadside guns, ten Nordenfeldts, and twelve quick-firing guns. - Chicago

A Theory Concerning Fruit Bearing. If is contended by some orchardists that a tree bearing a certain number of bushels of small apples will not grow as fast as one bearing the same kind and same number of bushels of large apples. The reason offered is that the seeds of the apples take much of the tree's strength, and that as the seeds of the small apples are nearly as large as of the large ones, the tree's growth is thereby more retarded. The weight of evidence appears to favor this conclusion .- Chicago Times.

Enemy to Our Native Birds. Feminine subservience to fashion is the greatest enemy to our native birds. To minister to this vanity an army of men and boys are employed throughout the country to murder these innocents, that their stuffed skins may decorate a lady's bonnet. Travel a hundred miles along our coast and you may not see a gull where five years ago there were thousands of white breasts flashing in the sunshine. In many places meadowlarks, bobolinks and orioles are almost extinct.

Cost of a Millionaire's Dining-Room. "How much does it cost to furnish a dining-room for the mansion of a millionaire?" was asked of a fashionable furniture dealer the other day

"Well, that depends entirely on what he is willing to pay. Chairs, for instance, range in price from \$15 to \$60 apiece-that is, the chairs for the side of the table. The arm-chairs that are placed at either end cost from \$50 each up to \$100. Tables run from \$50 each to \$250, according to the wood that is used. All tables are, of course, of the extension pattern. We do not sell any that can not be extended to eighteen or twenty feet in length." "What would a carved oak dining set

"Here is a sample of a chair with carved oak feet and back. It is covered with embossed leather, decorated by hand. Such a chair will last 100 years. It is worth \$60. the sandflea in his glory, nor to the festive | The arm-chairs to match are worth \$90 each. Put six or eight chairs on a side and add a table, and the set would cost in round figures \$1,200. That does not include a sideboard and a side-table. Of course there are cheaper sets," remarked the dealer with a beautiful smile. "Food, doubtless, does one as much good when set before one on a rough pine board," he soliloquized, "but people who can afford to prefer not to take it that way, and therefore we exist."-Philadelphia Press.

Japan Ahead in Some Things. The Japanese are away head of us in some things. They always keep their back yards in apple-pie order-no ashheaps, garbage barrels, tin cans and rubbish. The Japanese back yard is a little paradise, and is made as beautiful as art and nature can make it. The Japs, however, have no front yards and they dump their rubbish in the street.-Chicago

Night Air Is Not Injurious. Professor Reclam, the German hygienist, declares that night air is injurious only in swampy regions, whereas on dry soil, in the mountains, and everywhere in the upper stories of the house it is more salubrious than day air. Neither does he consider draughts hurtful unless one is in a glow.-Exchange. Results Reached with American Powder.

American cannon powder claims to beat all creation, some of the latest make speeding a hundred-pound projectile through the air at the lively pace of 2,029 feet per second. This result was reached at a recent trial of the new navy guns at Annapolis.—Boston Transcript.

Copper Wire Inside of Steel. A telegraph wire is now being brought out in England in which the steel is made to surround the copper. The wire is said to be drawn from compound metal, consisting of a hollow ingot of steel filled with copper.-Philadelphia Record. Fire-Proof Theatrical Scenery.

At the City theatre at Cologne all the scenery and implements have lately been impregnated with chemicals as a preventive against fire.

A young doctor says: "Our profession is the only one in existence which gives all its improvements to the world free of charge."

The census officials estimate the population of the country at present to be 60,000,000

AS LOVE DIES.

If all our days were cast in Mays Fresh buds and new-green grasses We'd fear no ill, for we should still Be blushing lads and lasses.

Or if the moon of sweet breathid June Were shining in December, We'd see no wiles in marden stuties. And naught but joys remember

But songs of birds and laughing words Are drowned in life's loud bustle, Until we bear, of all that's dear, Only the dead leaves rustle. -Maybury Fleming in Brooklyn Magazine

OUR FRIEND THE GORILLA.

Not Such a Ferocious Beast After All-

Characteristics of a Youngster. Dr. Van Haren, who passed several years in the delta of the Gaboon river. confirms Professor Brehm's opinion that the gorilla uses his stout arms chiefly for two purposes: to bend down branches that would break under the weight of his body, and to dart off with wild-cat speed at the approach of a hunter. He will avoid a conflict as long as he can use his limbs for locomotive purposes, and if the whole truth were known the mankilling monster would turn out to be nothing but an overgrown orang. Van Haren secured two youngsters, who failed to survive the first year of their captivity, but conducted themselves very much like the pet of the Berlin aquarium, which at first was supposed to be an altogether exceptional specimen.

One of them was purchased from a river boatman, and proved to be in a badly crippled condition, but never betrayed its ill-humor by anything worse than a plaintive grunt. He now and then would leave his couch in quest of tidbits and ransack every trunk he could open, but would promptly defer to the first protest. A lifted finger was enough to make him limp back to his corner. He learned to hobble forth at the bidding of his master and seemed to get reconciled to his captivity, but his broken leg kept him moaning all night, and he died from general exhaustion. His successor was too young to masticate bread, and in default of milk had to be fed on halfboiled eggs. He would cling to his master's arm and move his lips with a supplicating mumble, a strangely expressive plea for protection, or perhaps for a mouthful of more congenial nourishment, for the poor little kid evidently loathed his egg diet, and at sight of a fresh installment would retreat with frog-like jumps and all sorts of ludicrous

Strange to say, he seemed very fond of liquor, and ogled every bottle with the leer of a dyspeptic; but it was afterward ascertained that his first owner had fuddled him with gusk, or sweetened palm brandy. There was nothing sanguinary in his symptoms of youthful depravity. He would not touch meat in any form. Even hash excited his grins of disapprobation. He was evidently averse to cruelty, for at sight of a dog-fight between combatants of rather unequal size he rushed forth and shrieked out an appeal to the mercy of the victor. All the character traits of the alleged ogres tended to confirm Professor Brehm's a priori that a creature with a frugiferous organism should be swayed by the passions of a were-wolf .- Dr. Felix L. Oswald in Chi-

Diplomatic Management in Persia. Diplomacy, intrigue and influence in Persia are dependent in a large measure on the force of character displayed by the women. If a man wishes to influence another in an affair of importance, he manages it by confiding the matter to one or all of his wives, who in turn visit the wives of one who has influence over him, and by urging and presents seek to attain the object. Most of the important transactions of Persia are conducted in this manner.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Circus of Ancient Rome. The largest circus in Paris accomodates only 7,000 people, while one in ancient Rome could hold over 150,000, where from 100 to 400 lions were let loose at a time. Augustus filled the arena once with 3,500 wild animals, and one Probus got up a free fight between 1,000 wild boars, 1,000 stags, 1,000 rams and 1,000 orstriches, and the occupants of the upper galleries-the gods-had the right to shoot arrows and javelins into the melee.-Chicago Herald.

Flour Barrels a Source of Expense. Flour barrels are a source of great expense to the people of this country. Say there are are 50,000,000 of barrels of flour consumed in this country each year, and there are 12,000,000 of people who buy it by the barrel, there might be saved to the people of this country \$2,400,000 when 20 cents per barrel is saved by purchasing flour in sacks.-Exchange.



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